

A31 cells, total RNA was isolated from the cells 48 hours post transfection with pcDNA-G $\alpha$ i or pcDNA-G $\alpha$ iR using methods known in the art. Reverse transcriptase PCR was used to make cDNA and PCR analysis was performed using the cDNA as template with primers specific for the relevant G $\alpha$  carboxyl terminal peptide insert (forward: 5'-ATCCGCCGCCACCATGGGA (SEQ ID NO:270); reverse: 5'-GCGAAAGGAGCGGGGCGCTA (SEQ ID NO:271). These primers for the G $\alpha$  minigenes amplify a 434 bp fragment only if the inserted peptide-encoding oligonucleotides are present; no band is observed in cells transfected with the empty pcDNA3.1 vector. The PCR products were separated on 1.5% agarose gels. The presence of a single 434 bp band indicated that G $\alpha$  carboxyl terminus peptide minigene RNA had been transcribed. See Figure 13. Control experiments were done using a T7 forward primer with the vector reverse primer to verify the presence of the pcDNA3.1 vector, and G3DPH primers (Clonetech) to approximate the amount of total RNA.

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**In the Claims:**

A32 94. (Amended) A compound identified by the method of claim 1, which comprises a peptide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25-27, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 45-85, 94-111, 125-150, 160-164, 175-178 and 183-264.

95. (Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25-27, 30,